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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/750,294	12/29/2000	Seong-ho Shim	Q61800	6520
7590	10/04/2004		EXAMINER	
SUGHRUE, MION, ZINN, MACPEAK & SEAS, PLLC 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20037-3202			EL CHANTI, HUSSEIN A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2157	

DATE MAILED: 10/04/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/750,294	SHIM, SEONG-HO
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Hussein A El-chanti	2157

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 June 2004.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 29 June 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: _____.

Response to Amendment

1. This action is responsive to amendment received on June 29, 2004. Claims 2, 3, 6 and 7 were amended. Claims 10 and 11 were newly added. Claims 1-11 are pending examination.

Drawings

2. The drawings were received on June 29, 2004. These drawings are acceptable.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1, 4, 5 and 8-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guck, U.S. Patent No. 5,848,415.

As to claims 1 and 4, Guck teaches a method and a computer-readable for moving a data from one server to another server, comprising the steps of:

(a) receiving data from a source server in which data to be moved is stored (see col. 12 lines 10-25);

(b) extracting data requiring modification from the received data (see col. 3 lines 50-67);

(c) converting the extracted data into a format suited for a destination by referring to a mapping table for storing mapping relationships, said mapping relationships are

determined by the environments of the source server and the destination computer (see col. 3 lines 50-67); and

(d) transferring and transplanting data including the converted data to the destination computer (see col. 4 lines 58-col. 5 lines 8).

Guck does not explicitly teach the destination is a “server” and the data to be transmitted is a homepage. Guck teaches a method of using a web browser to retrieve content from a web server (see col. 12). Official Notice is taken that one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention be motivated to modify Guck by using a destination to be a server and where the content is a webpage because doing so would allow other clients to download the converted content from the destination and therefore saving time and resource rather than requesting the content from the original server and using converter to convert data to the desired format.

As to claim 5, Guck teaches the computer readable recording medium of claim 4, wherein the instructions include program codes (see col. 4 lines 32-35).

As to claim 8, Guck teaches a device comprising: a mapping table for mapping home page data stored in a source server into data to be stored in a destination server based on the environments of a common gateway interface (CGI), a database, a bulletin board of the source server, and a bulletin board of the destination computer; and a data converter for converting the home page data stored in the source server into a format suited for the destination computer by referring to the mapping table (see col. 3-col. 4 and col. 12).

Guck does not explicitly teach the destination is a "server" and the data to be transmitted is a homepage. Guck teaches a method of using a web browser to retrieve content from a web server (see col. 12). Official Notice is taken that one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention be motivated to modify Guck by using a destination to be a server and where the content is a webpage because doing so would allow other clients to download the converted content from the destination and therefore saving time and resource rather than requesting the content from the original server and using converter to convert data to the desired format.

As to claim 9, Guck teaches the device of claim 8, further comprising a data transceiver for receiving the home page data from the source server and transmitting data, including the converted data, to the destination computer (see col. 3 lines 20-34 and col. 4 lines 10-35).

As to claim 10, Guuck teaches the method of claim 1 wherein said environments are at least one of a common gateway interface (CGI), a database, a bulletin board of the source server, and a bulletin board of the destination computer (see col. 4).

4. Claims 2, 3, 6 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guck in view of Meyerzon et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,631,369 (referred to hereafter as Meyerzon).

As to claims 2 and 6, Guck does not teach determining whether or not a next page exists in a hierarchical manner. However Meyerzon teaches a method of (pd-1) determining whether or not a next page exists in a hierarchical manner;

(pd-2) if it is determined that a next page exists in the step (pd-1), sending a request for the corresponding page to the source server;

(pd-3) receiving the requested page from the source server; and

(pd-4) if it is determined that a next page does not exist in the step (pd-1), proceeding with the step (d) (see abstract).

It would have been obvious for one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Guck by using the method of determining related web pages to the home page as taught by Meyerzon. One would be motivated to do so because the method would allow the user to refresh and check for any updates or changes in the web pages and therefore keep an updated list of converted web pages.

As to claims 3 and 7, Meyerzon teaches the home page moving method of claim 2, wherein, in the step (pd-1), when a uniform resource locator (URL) is detected, it is determined that a next page exists in a hierarchical manner (see abstract).

As to claim 11, Meyerzon teaches the home page moving method wherein the URL of the next page is in said home page (see abstract).

5. ~~Applicant's~~ arguments with respect to the pending claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

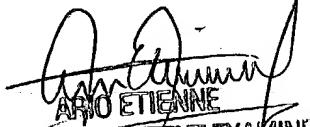
6. Inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hussein A El-chanti whose telephone number is (703)305-4652. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on (703)308-7562. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Hussein El-chanti

Sep. 26, 2004



ARIO ETIENNE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER